

# Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME I — No. 24

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JULY 16th., 1943

\$1.50 a Year



By Dr. K. W. Nealey  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Line Elevators Association

### The Country Fair

For several years, the exhibit of the North-West Line Elevators Association has been among the most popular features at B class fairs. We estimated that, in 1942, it attracted the attention of about 50,000 persons. It has always combined useful information with attractive appearance, and this year is no exception.

Food rationing has brought home to all of us the importance of agriculture in this war. Inefficiency in farm operations now means not only loss to the farmer, but it actually hinders progress in defeating our enemies. This has been kept in mind in designing the exhibit.

Through the generous co-operation of the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the exhibit includes a very interesting display concerned with warble flies. Specimens of damaged leather, figures on actual losses and control methods are included, and a new bulletin will be distributed.

The central part of the exhibit portrays the movement of food from the farm to the fighting forces, and one wing is devoted to emergency rationing used in the army, navy and air force. Other features are weeds, soil erosion and sound moving pictures.

We hope to welcome our readers at Swift Current (frontier celebration), Calgary, Regina, Yorkton, Melfort, Lloydminster, Vermilion, Vegreville, Red Deer, North Battleford and Prince Albert.

## ARE YOU HAVING FOOT TROUBLE?

Blue Jay Corn, Bunion & Callous Pads 25c  
Blue Jay Foot Powder 25c  
Scholl's Plasters 25c — 35c  
Nu-feet medicated insoles for foot ailments 25c  
Olympene Liniment, very soothing 50c & \$1.00  
Mersagel, for Athlete's Foot; per bottle 50c  
Protex Arch and Ankle Supports; each \$1.00  
Gives instant relief to tired aching feet.

## Edlund's Drug Store

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

## Everyone Asked to Buy War Savings Stamps

A campaign for the sale of War Savings Stamps continues this week and concludes on July 31st. This particular campaign is to be devoted to the interests of the Canadian Corvette "Red Deer" for the purpose of buying depth charges for use in active service.

"Stamp Out the U-Boat Menace!" These fighting words are a call to every Canadian, man, woman and child, to help smash this greatest menace to our hope of an early victory by buying more and more War Savings Stamps for this specific purpose.

Every dollar invested in War Savings Stamps between now and July 31st is for one purpose and one purpose only . . . to provide Canada's Navy with more and more of one of its strongest weapons against the U-Boat—depth charges!

Vigorous and enthusiastic support for the plan is asked from every worker, every local unit, every organization, large and small, which is a sales outlet for War Savings Stamps, in every community in Canada. The objective is a high one. It can be attained only if we all put a special effort into promoting stamps sales. Your personal backing and co-operation will be appreciated.

## Sheep Raisers Will Get Bonus on 1943 Wool Clip

The Alberta Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Dominion Government, has agreed to pay a bonus on the 1943 wool clip which has been prepared in accordance with regulations. It is to be understood that the payment of the said bonus is not to be considered as establishing a precedent for the payment of a bonus in future years.

It is important that the registered warehouses indicate on their statements the condition of the clip as received from the grower, particularly those slips carrying an abnormal quantity of rejects. This information is in addition to the regular information carried on the statements.

It will require considerable time to grade the wool, complete returns, and to issue cheques covering the payment of the bonus. Therefore, it has been decided payment will be made to growers on or after November 15th.

## REDUCE NUMBER LEVEL CROSSINGS

Completion of certain road work this year will result in the elimination of a number of railway crossings, according to information which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the provincial public works department.

New road construction on the Jasper highway in the Minburn area will mean that two level crossings no longer will be necessary on that route. Warnings of the danger of level crossings which take their toll of lives or permanent injuries each year, have been given time and again. Despite the appeals of railway officials and the principles of safety driving at such crossings often are disregarded. Only a few months ago, a case was reported of a car running into a train that was standing at a crossing.

While the number is being reduced each year, there still are hundreds of level crossings in the province. The great increase in wartime traffic on the railways again emphasizes the need of extra care at such crossings if the accident toll is not to be increased this year.

FOR SALE—Fall Rye. Apply to ED. MICHELE, Phone R1309, Crossfield.

## May Include Crossfield School in Calgary Division

A delegation of the Crossfield school board journeyed to Calgary to attend a meeting of the Calgary School Division with the possibility of the Crossfield School District entering the Calgary School Division.

In presenting the position of the Crossfield School District, Chairman A. E. Edlund stated that an additional one-room school had been built in 1940 to meet with the congestion of primary pupils, but apparently this had not solved the problem as a further increase of primary pupils is expected when the school opens again in the fall and another room and teacher will be required.

Upon looking into the new educational setup during the last few years and the developments towards higher education throughout the province, the present school trustees are of the opinion that the Crossfield School District was not in a financial position to carry out a program to develop Crossfield into an educational centre. But by joining a School Division the Crossfield School District would have the advantage of being in a position to become a recognized centre for education, as a large School Division has far greater facilities in raising the necessary funds than a small School District, to meet the needs of the province and the means for our children to have the opportunity of obtaining that higher education which is more or less excluded from them in these days of rapid changes and developments.

## — OBITUARY —

Mrs. W. M. Cross

As we go to press, we learn with regret of the death of Mrs. W. Cross, which occurred on Wednesday of this week after an illness of a few weeks. Mrs. Cross was formerly May Fraser, and leaves to mourn her loss her husband, W. M. Cross, also a son Robert, three daughters, Alex and Bud, and three sisters, Nan, Ina and Alma. The deceased was 52 years of age.

The funeral was held from the United Church on Friday at 2:00 p.m., and interment made in the local cemetery.

## Local News

Flying Officer and Mrs. Lorne Shepard returned to Crossfield on Wednesday evening. Lorne expects to be posted to Calgary in September.

Mrs. Belshaw and daughter Beryl, were visitors to the city Thursday and Friday of the week.

Quite a few nice trout have been caught out west. Some claim the distinction of having caught the largest one, either 2 lbs. or 22 oz.

Amery and Sons shipped in approximately 500 head of cows and calves on Tuesday. They are mostly of Hereford breed.

Some of the local horse race fans took in the races in Calgary last week. Some made hay and some bought oats.

Mrs. William McCaskill had the misfortune to fall and break her hip last week. She was taken to the hospital in Calgary by Starr's Ambulance. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Gladys Fraser left town on Wednesday of this week for Brantford, Ont. Miss Fraser has accepted a position as a worker in a war project.

Amongst those celebrating birthdays this coming week are Chas. Fox on the 18th; Neil Bannister on the 19th; Patmore on the 21st, and Gordon Wood on the 24th.

Flight Lieut. Lambert, who has been spending a fourteen days furlough in town with his sister, Mrs. E. Banta, left to rejoin his squadron in Quebec on Wednesday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McDonald left on Monday to spend a few days in the Edmonton district, also visiting their daughter Gladys, who is busy marking departmental examination papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hargreaves, Mr. and Mrs. Stan Lindsay of Consort, spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. M. Huston. They report too much rain in the Coronation district.

Miss Marlon Huston left town on Saturday last for her new job in the Bank of Commerce at Ponoka. Miss Vida McMillan takes Miss Huston's position at our local bank.

Week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sharp were Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Sharp of Athabasca; Mr. and Mrs. Ab Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. Correll and daughter of Edmonton; Mr. and Mrs. Les Atkinson from Trail, B. C., and Don Bratton, Dewberry.

Pte. Clarke McMillan, who has been taking an officer's training course in the East, arrived home on Thursday morning to spend a few days with his parents here. Clarke brought his skates and left his bathing suit down East.

We think the weatherman has more to look after than he can attend to properly. We are crying here because we have much rain, while in southern Alberta they are crying for rain. In some places near Medicine Hat, a rain wouldn't even help the crops.

An acroplane from Shepard made a forced landing in McCaskill's field last week. After a checking over the plane which was not damaged, took off, but crashed inside the "Purty" farmyard, having not had enough altitude to clear the telephone wires.

## Local News

Mrs. E. Devlin is helping in the post office during Mr. Mosop's absence.

Clarence Havens shipped a carload of nice, fat, cattle this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mustard have left for a holiday trip to the mountains.

We hear that Geo. Alenough and family have moved off their farm and now reside in Calgary.

Donald J. Smith of Crossfield, has enlisted in the Air Force and reported for duty on July 15.

Mrs. Lambert is spending a vacation with her daughter, Mrs. E. Banta, in town.

Flight Lieut. Lambert is spending a furlough in town with his sister, Mrs. E. Banta.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosop and grandchildren, Audrey and Ethel Devins, are holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. Devney Casey and daughter Sheila, have been holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

Edward Meyers left on Wednesday morning for a visit with his brothers in Montana.

The inspector of weights and measures was in town on Thursday, giving the local weighing scales a check over.

John Hehr has sold another eight head of fat cattle to Harvey Adams of Calgary.

Miss Beatrice Setton of Winnipeg, is visiting her parents in town, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Setton.

Miss Lois Gilchrist and Mrs. Stanley Switzer were Calgary visitors on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan, Vida and Gladys Fraser returned from Sylvan Lake after having a two weeks' holiday.

Pilot Officer Frank Mair left Thursday for the East after an embarkation leave. Frank expects to be in England in the near future.

Corpl. Don Cameron is back home again. Don finds it hard to talk English after talking Oree and Gaelic all last week at the Stampede.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston and Marion drove to Ponoka on Saturday, where Marion has accepted a position with the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

A number of the young people of this town, attended the picture show in Carletonville on Tuesday night.

Rev. and Mrs. Bessie were visitors to Carletonville on Tuesday and attended the funeral of Mrs. Ing, wife of Rev. Ing, formerly of Carletonville.

Nurse Winnie Tredaway returned back to duty on Sunday after spending a three weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway.

Miss June Patmore returned back to duty last week-end after spending her vacation period with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Patmore.

## C.P.R. Saves Rubber With New Machine



SHOWN above, with the safety guard removed from the knife for this picture only, to illustrate the operation of the cutter, is a new machine developed at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Angus Shops in Montreal as part of a programme for reclaiming rubber, latest phase of the company's Dominion-wide conservation campaign. The machine prepares worn and burst sections of rubber hose from air and signal connections to be put back into service. The good sections of the used hose are applied with the aid of a small malleable iron sledge and the reclaimed product meets all safety requirements. In the short time the programme has been in effect the one-half tons of rubber have been saved with 5,394 air hose and 1,668 signal hose reclaimers to make up that total, according to H. B. Bowen, chief of motive power and rolling stock, who is in charge of the rubber-saving plan. Over the year it is estimated there will be a saving of 30 per cent in the rubber hose used on the 84,139 pieces of company rolling stock equipped with locomotive power equipment, freight and work cars included in that total.

## Recent Bride Honored At Miscellaneous Shower

The United church parlor was the scene of much enjoyment on Wednesday of this week when about 70 of the women folks of the town and country, met to extend their congratulations by the way of a miscellaneous shower, to Mrs. C. V. Brittain (nee Elaine Belshaw). The gifts, which were many and beautiful, were handed to Mrs. Brittain by Miss Edna Tredaway and Miss June Patmore in a basket decorated with pink and white decorations. Mrs. Brittain in a few well chosen remarks, thanked all her many kind friends in making the evening one of memorable occasions of her life. The hostesses of the evening afterwards served a dainty lunch which brought the evening's enjoyment to a close.

Mrs. Edlund, May Karen and Mrs. Hoover were visitors to the city on Thursday of this week. Mrs. Hoover, who has not been feeling as well as she might of late, is receiving medical attention to try and locate the cause of her trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stafford of Wainwright, and Earl Stafford of Sedona, who have been spending a vacation with the Staffords of town and country, left for their homes on the morning of this week. Carl and Earl will be remembered by old-timers as they are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of the Madden district.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Halton and family leave on Saturday to spend a vacation at Sylvan Lake. Jim says he has been his best time lately. What with tax notices to get out, farmers' grain records to make out and the general run of office work has forced him to get help in the office. Mrs. J. Hovey has been his assistant.

## FIELD DAY AT OLDS ON FRIDAY, JULY 23

A field day will be held at the Olds School of Agriculture on Friday, July 23rd. Dr. R. D. Sinclair, Dean of Agriculture at the University, has accepted an invitation to speak. His topic will be "Can Research Help Agriculture?" The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. D. B. MacMillan, is expected to be present and to speak. Some of the newer crops, Argentine rape and sunflowers, both grown as sources of oil and Russian dandelions (Kob-Saghye), will be far enough advanced to be of interest.

The stock sweeps that have been made at the School during the spring and summer, will be demonstrated.

## Federation of Agriculture Will Meet in Lethbridge

Study of labor supplies and farm commodity prices, agriculture's two most important problems, will form the basis of the annual meeting of delegates representing the 52 member organizations of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture in Lethbridge, July 22 and 23.

Donald Gordon, chairman, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, and an official of National Selective Service will be in attendance. In addition to delegates, several hundred farmers from various parts of the province are expected to attend.

## \* CHURCH SERVICES \*

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hovey, B.A.

Madden service at 11:00 a.m. in Inveries, in Mrs. Cowling's school, at 3:00 p.m.  
Crossfield service at 7:30 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Crossfield, Alta.  
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th. R.D.

July 16th, 7:30 p.m. Evensong.  
No service on July 26th.

FOR SALE—20 acres of brome grass. Apply to WILLIAM URQUHART, Crossfield, Alberta.

FOR SALE—Weaner Pigs. Apply to M. J. ELIJOTT, Dog Pound, Alta.

FOR SALE—Weaner Pigs. Apply to T. PRIEST, Madden, Alberta.

## CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —  
M. Patmore : Prop.

CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

## INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON  
— Agent —  
Crossfield : Alberta

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.  
Welding — Magneto — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the  
**FIRE HALL**  
on the  
**First Monday of each month**  
commencing at 8:00 p.m.

## THE OLIVER CAFE

FOR  
Courteous and Quick Service.  
— High Class Food —  
Fong Hin and Fong Sin : Props.  
Crossfield : Alberta

## INSURANCE

FARM, FIRE  
AUTOMOBILE  
AND HAIL  
J. R. AIRTH  
Crossfield : Alberta

## Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY  
Until further notice our shop will close at 2:00 a.m. Sunday and reopen at midnight.  
Edith and Joe Kurtz  
— WE NEVER CLOSE —

## INSULATING Now.

Do a Double Job With a Good INSULATING MATERIAL

Shut out the summer sun and conserve the heat next winter — coal is scarce!

Let us show you how cheaply it can be done.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.


Check over your Mowers, Rakes and Binders now and let us have your orders for repair parts.

Order them early and you will have them on time.

One Second Hand Mower for sale..... \$25.00

## William Laut

— International Agent —  
Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.



# Picobac

It does taste good in a pipe!

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

## Our Russian Ally

SINCE HITLER INVADED RUSSIA on June 22, 1941, the war on that front has at all times occupied a place of prominence in the daily news. In June of this year, the second anniversary of the beginning of this momentous struggle was observed, and the celebration was marked by a spirit of optimism and confidence on the part of Russia and her Allies. When Hitler sent his armies into Russia, it appeared for a time that he might be able to repeat the rapid conquest he had made in many of the countries of Europe, and his boast that Russia would be defeated in six weeks, was not taken lightly. To the surprise of Hitler and the whole world, the German armies were turned back, and after two years of fighting Hitler's position in Russia was very far removed from the victory which he so confidently expected.

## German Are Driven Back

Some of the most dramatic and heroic incidents of the war have taken place on the Russian front, and all free people have been impressed with the magnificent way in which the people of the Soviet Union have worked for the defense of their country. In the early part of the campaign, the Germans occupied the fertile Ukraine, and drove to within sixty miles of Moscow. The arrival of winter, and the determined opposition of the Russian armies, saved that city. Later, at Stalingrad, one of the most crushing defeats of this war was dealt the German forces, and they have also been driven from the Caucasus, whose rich oil fields played such an important part in Nazi strategy. As the second anniversary of Hitler's attack on Russia was observed, Germany's position there was precarious, while in spite of the great losses which have been inflicted upon her, Russia's strength was increasing steadily.

## Friendship Is On Firm Basis

Out of the desperate struggle through which Russia has passed, has come a new understanding and a firmer friendship between that country and the Allied nations. Before the war Russia had at times been depicted as an enigma in the world's political picture. The war, however, has brought her into close contact with Great Britain, the United States and others of the United Nations, and has given rise to a basis for understanding and community of action now, and in the post-war period. When Russia was attacked, Premier Churchill, in the British House of Commons said: "The Russian danger is our danger and the danger of the Allied States, just as the cause of any Russian fighting for his hearth and home is the cause of free men in every part of the globe." The extent of Allied help to Russia has been well known, and has been gratefully acknowledged by the people of the Soviet Union. When the war is won, we may be proud to have fought as Allies of such steadfast and gallant people.

## WINGS PARADE



### R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

#### LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

The following airman have recently been commissioned in Canada it was announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

**Pilots**  
 L. J. Fischer, Saskatoon, Sask.  
 P. A. Colledge, Port Arthur, Ont.  
 E. A. Hodge, Kitchener, Ont.  
 R. W. Hobbs, Brandon, Man.  
 D. V. Barry, Winnipeg, Man.  
 L. Scallie, Winnipeg, Man.

#### EVERYBODY WONDERS

I know that weeds grow up from seeds, But where do all the bugs that crawl Among my radishes and peas, And chew my lettuce, come from, please? How do they know the very minute My garden has some green shoots in it?



Whole grain cereals are one of the health-protective foods that our Nutrition Authorities ask us to eat daily. Nabisco Shredded Wheat is a whole grain cereal—100% whole wheat, with all the bran and wheat germ, in its most easily-digested form. Children especially need the food-energy and food-value that Nabisco Shredded Wheat helps to supply. Serve Nabisco Shredded Wheat and buy War Savings Stamps—regularly.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.  
 Winnipeg, Man.  
 MADE IN CANADA  
 OF CANADIAN WHEAT

## Unusual Weather

### Britain Suffers From Cold Weather In The Month Of May

Severe weather gave the Lake District a miniature winter in May. During the first 10 days the greatest snowfall, the heaviest rainfall, the worst frosts and the most destructive floods this year occurred. Tyne side had not known for 75 years anything like the severe snowstorms that covered the district thickly. Mid-Wales also suffered. Fields for miles around in the Dolgelly area were converted into lakes, roads were impassable and houses were flooded. A fierce gale uprooted trees. In the Wensleydale children brought out their sledges. The Isle of Man had its first May snow in living memory. Gales of great force which swept Southern England did less damage than was expected.—London Times.

It is a good idea to let any cake made with corn syrup remain in the oven for about five minutes after it has finished baking and after the heat has been turned off.

Give them this protective WHOLE WHEAT food



Whole grain cereals are one of the health-protective foods that our Nutrition Authorities ask us to eat daily. Nabisco Shredded Wheat is a whole grain cereal—100% whole wheat, with all the bran and wheat germ, in its most easily-digested form. Children especially need the food-energy and food-value that Nabisco Shredded Wheat helps to supply. Serve Nabisco Shredded Wheat and buy War Savings Stamps—regularly.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.  
 Winnipeg, Man.  
 MADE IN CANADA  
 OF CANADIAN WHEAT

## Keeps Them Busy

### Agents In Spanish Town Watch Gibraltar For Ship Movements

On a lazy summer afternoon, the agents of warring nations can be seen sipping drinks at the Bar National, the Bar Belmonte, or on the terrace and balconies of the Hotel Iberia and Sevilla in 72-year-old La Linea—Spain's youngest but most unusual wartime town.

They always seem to have one eye on the Bay of Gibraltar. When they see anything of interest in the bay, some walk briskly to the telephone booths, some head for the telegraph offices, some jot down notes, and some call for another drink.

La Linea is little more than 1,000 yards from the British fortress of Gibraltar. It once was just an adjunct to nearby San Roque. The wartime boom has increased its population to 52,000, including some 4,000 Portuguese and the "rock lizards" or natives of Gibraltar.

The town enjoys a climate similar to that of southern California and its beauty is enhanced by the blue Mediterranean.

Because of its location a keen observer in La Linea easily can detect movements of all merchant vessels and warships of planes arriving at and departing from Gibraltar. The Axis nations have been quick to utilize this advantage by sending agents who report the movements to Berlin.

Each of the major warring powers—Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Italy—have as many as 20 agents at La Linea most of the time. Besides keeping watch on Gibraltar, they can talk to workers returning from the fortress. And they can watch each other.

Thousands of La Linea's workers commute daily to Gibraltar, Algiers or Tarifa.

The town has a city hall, military barracks, frontier guards' house, customs house, courthouse, post office, many two- and three-story buildings and a few new four-story structures. It is an attractive town.

Its women are pretty, with large black eyes, dark Spanish complexions and graceful movements.

The town is too young to claim many famous sons. However, Pepe Cruz Herrera, the painter, is fast becoming one of Spain's most celebrated artists.

## Britain Takes Action

### Black Market Offenders In Britain Get Heavy Sentences

There is in Britain no black market such as exists in many European countries, where there are recognized black market prices for many goods, and illegal dealings are carried seriously with supplies to the legitimate market.

But there are some "black market transactions" in Britain—sales at inflated prices of goods not acquired through normal distribution channels. Although small in volume, these dealings are treated very seriously by the government, because of the possible effects upon civilian morale.

This is particularly so where food is concerned. The main steps taken against the black market in food have been as follows: First, the Ministry of Food's enforcement organization has been strengthened by the appointment of many additional inspectors. Second, the penalties which the court can inflict have been increased. In 1942 an order was issued increasing the maximum term of imprisonment from three years to 14 years.

In addition, unless there are special circumstances, the court must impose a fine equal to the profit which the offender has derived from his offense. The fine is not limited to the amount of the profit; a further £20,000 (£5,000) or three times the illegal price demanded for the goods, whichever is the greater, may be added.

Third, all traders in food must be licensed by the Ministry of Food, and in serious cases the license is withdrawn. This provides a powerful deterrent to any trader tempted to indulge in illegal dealings. Retailers had been subject to licensing since the beginning of the war, but since August, 1941, wholesalers also have had to be licensed. The general policy is to grant licenses only to those who were established in the food trades before the war.—Financial Post.

## IS KEPT BUSY

Lord Beasborough, former governor-general of Canada, is one of Britain's busiest men. He serves on many committees and leaves his Sussex home at 8 o'clock each morning for London where he has a full time job as director of French welfare.

Railway fares in South Africa have been increased by 15 per cent. Soldiers and children under 16 are exempt.



# Eat right—feel right

## OGILVIE

### MINUTE Oats

A DELICIOUS & ECONOMICAL WHOLE GRAIN CEREAL

43-60

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

## Gifts For Churchill

### Many Are Being Sent By Canadian And American Admirers

According to the London Daily Sketch the Prime Minister's mail from all parts of North America has increased since his speech before Congress. Mixed with the letters, are many gifts from American and Canadian admirers.

When Mr. Churchill spent Christmas, 1941, in the United States, the Americans played Santa Claus in a big way. Their gifts included 5,000 cigars, a box of onions, a typewriter, a portrait of Mr. Roosevelt, the Book of Mormon, corn-cob pipes, a copy of George Washington's will, catnip for the Churchill cat, and a Canadian dime with an extract from the "blood, sweat and tears" speech engraved in tiny letters on its obverse.

## HOME SERVICE

### VITAMINS ARE IMPORTANT PART OF DIET TODAY

Today everyone has become vitamin-conscious. They realize that fitness depends upon correct food for the body and the more fit we are the more successful we are. Especially is this true in wartime, when it's the nations that will win the war. In times of distress they will be able to stand more. As a member of the United Nations it is essential that you should eat right.

Don't think you can get your vitamins entirely from capsules and then go ahead and eat unbalanced meals. This is wrong. The proper foods with high vitamin content are important. So when doing your market shopping, be sure to buy the correct vegetables and fruits.

Our 32-page booklet tells you how to get the maximum vitamin values from the food you eat every day. It will answer all your questions about vitamins and will describe the vitamins are in certain foods. You may wonder what vitamins are, what they can do, and especially what is the meaning of all this enthusiasm for them. After reading our booklet, you'll no longer wonder.

Foods that are rich in vitamins are not necessarily more expensive than those low in vitamins.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Vitamins to Keep You Fit" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Manatees are so sluggish that mass marine plants grow on their backs.

Joe—My wife had a funny dream last night. She dreamt she was married to a millionaire.

Bill—You're lucky. My wife has dreams like that in the daytime.

A USEFUL WEED

At last science has found something good to say about the field bindweed. One of the most difficult weeds to eradicate from grain fields, it has been found that cuts on the hands of workers handling bindweed roots stopped bleeding immediately. Now medical science knows that this weed has powerful blood clotting properties and it may become a medicinal plant.

THE PALOMINE COMPANY  
 Dept. 71, 101 Broadway St., Hamilton, Ont.

## SMILE AWHILE

Medical care, they say, will have to be rationed.

"Doctor, I have a pain in the neck."  
 "Let's see your card. . . H'm . . . I treated you for a pain in the neck last Thursday. Your next coupon won't be valid before the fifteenth. . . Nurse, show this chieftain out!"

Customer—"Do you give a guarantee with this hair restorer?"  
 Barber—"Guarantee, sir? Why, we give a comb."

"What's that piece of string tied round your finger for, Bill?"

"That's a knot. Forget-me-not is a flower. With four you make bread, and with bread you have cheese. This is to remind me to buy some pickled onions."

"Pop, if I saved you a dollar, would you give me fifty cents for it?"

"Yes, I guess so, son."

"Well, I saved it for you. You told me you would give me a dollar if I passed in arithmetic, and I didn't pass."

"What's that stone in Anne's engagement ring, Joyce?"

"A rolling stone, my dear. I had it once."

A fighter pilot was asked by a stranger the distance to a village some way from the airfield.

"About five miles as the crow walks," the pilot replied.

"As the crow walks?" You mean as the crow flies," the stranger said.

"Not at all," the pilot explained. "The crows don't fly around here. There's no Mosquitoes in the air."

Clara (visiting railroad roundhouse)—What is that enormous thing?

Foreman—That is a locomotive boiler.

Clara—And why do they boil locomotives?

Foreman—To make the engine tender.

Proof Mother: "What do you think of little Frank as a pianist?"

Professor: "Well, he has a nice way of closing the lid."

"Miss Parks is an attractive girl, isn't she?"

"Yes, and she's getting more so every day. They say her father's just joining money."

A householder reported to the police that a tall thin burglar, whom he had encountered in his garden, struck him a violent blow on the head. A policeman solved the mystery and captured the assailant by stepping on the rake, too.

The young bride was asked what she thought of married life.

"Oh, there's not much difference," she replied. "I used to wait up half the night for George to go, and now I wait up half the night for him to come home."

Joe—My wife had a funny dream last night. She dreamt she was married to a millionaire.

Bill—You're lucky. My wife has dreams like that in the daytime.

A USEFUL WEED

At last science has found something good to say about the field bindweed. One of the most difficult weeds to eradicate from grain fields, it has been found that cuts on the hands of workers handling bindweed roots stopped bleeding immediately. Now medical science knows that this weed has powerful blood clotting properties and it may become a medicinal plant.

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## CANADA'S OFFICIAL FOOD RULES

CEREALS and BREAD.—One serving of a whole-grain cereal such as oat or brown or white.

MILK.—Adults—16 pint. Children—more than 1 pint. And some CHEESE, as available.

FRUITS.—A serving of tomatoes daily, or of a citrus fruit, or of tomato or citrus fruit, canned or dried.

VEGETABLES (In addition to potatoes of which we need one serving daily).—Two servings daily of vegetables, preferably leafy.

MEAT, FISH, etc.—One serving a day of meat, fish, or meat substitutes. Liver, heart or eggs—At least 3 or 4 eggs weekly.

Bartholomew first, then add other foods as you wish.

Some sources of Vitamin D such as fish liver oil, is essential for children, and may be advisable for adults.

## The Fly Pest

### Is A Serious Menace To The Family's Health In The Summer

If every housewife in the land could see a common house-fly magnified to one hundred times its natural size, she would feel such horror and disgust she would never rest while there was one of them around the place. For the fine invisible hairs revealed by the microscope, hairs that clothe its feet, legs and underparts, are found to be alive with germs and contaminated with unspeakable impurities. Their feet are equipped with sticky pads to enable them to cling to such places as walls and ceilings.

Imagine the trail of dirt and disease a sufficiently powerful microscope would show! Disgusting thus carried and spread by the common house-fly include typhoid fever, dysentery, summer complaint, tuberculosis and cholera. The house-fly is also suspected of spreading infantile paralysis (poliomyelitis).

### Grave Danger To Babies

"There is probably no greater source of danger to a baby than the disease germs collected by the wandering of the house-fly and transported to the foods and persons of its innocent victims," says a well-known medical officer of health. "Flies will carry on their feet, legs and body, and in the alimentary canal, the specific germs causing typhoid fever, cholera, infantile diarrhoea, tuberculosis and other diseases. These organisms may be deposited in the food, because flies are fond of all human foods, both liquid and solid, and because they are active insects, travelling extensively and flitting about from place to place with rapidity. They wipe their feet, perhaps bearing myriads of disease germs, on everything they touch. When we consider the source from which flies come and their filthy habits, we should not allow them to live in a kitchen or in a dining room any longer than it is absolutely necessary to kill them."

A house fly moves its wings backward and forward 330 times per second.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

HEMORRHOIDS

### 2 Special Remedies

by the Makers of Mecca Ointment

Internal Hemorrhoids—Use Mecca Ointment. External Hemorrhoids—Use Mecca Ointment. Both are sold in 1/2 oz. tubes. Price 50c. Order by number from your Druggist.

STOP the ITCH of Insect Bites

For quick relief from itching of insect bites, use Mecca Ointment. It is the only remedy that is fast-acting, cooling, and soothing. It is sold in 1/2 oz. tubes. Price 50c. Order by number from your Druggist.

For the MODERN KITCHEN

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## LAND DETERIORATION

## Warning Given That Best Canadian Farms Are Less Productive

In his evidence before a recent meeting of the Rehabilitation Committee of the Canadian Legion, Dr. E. S. Archibald, Dominion Experimental Farms, said with reference to land deterioration in Canada, that, aside from the brown soils of Western Canada and an all too small percentage of particularly good farms both in the East and in the West, it was safe to say that Canadian soils were deteriorating. That was especially demonstrated in the light, drifting soils of Western Canada, which had been taken out of cultural agriculture as soon as possible, regraded, and made available permanently for community pastures.

But deterioration occurred in every province. Water erosion, which was becoming all too prevalent in some parts of the West, was ever present under Eastern conditions. Marginal soils were becoming sub-marginal. Moving sub-marginal soils were becoming a menace as had already been demonstrated before the Committee. What was even more disturbing was that Canada's good soils were gradually declining in yield in spite of better varieties of all kinds of crops which had been made available by Canadian plant breeders, and in spite of the ever increasing use of commercial fertilizers.

Canada was fortunate in having climatic conditions which did not allow as rapid deterioration as in the United States where approximately 30,000,000 acres of agricultural land had been ruined by erosion; 70,000,000 acres severely damaged, and nearly 100,000,000 acres materially damaged. Nevertheless in Canada, experienced farmers and professional agriculturists could take a person to lands which were substantially good but where the yield had dropped to the point of being unprofitable in production, for example, the enormous deterioration of the splendid marsh lands of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and some of the finest lands in western Ontario which, because of loss of organic matter and the disturbance of balance of the mineral elements, had now ceased to be productive on a profitable basis.

Corrective measures for all these were possible, but would take place until there was a definite national conservation policy. Basic to all this stocktaking must come a soil survey of a reconnaissance nature, which would definitely set aside lands more suitable for profitable agriculture. Then the more detailed soil surveys must be made of all other agricultural lands where problems in production existed. The cost of production was basic to profitable farming. The classification of soils of proper type as an indication toward maintaining proper fertility and health was essential for any rehabilitation or settlement program. Existing farmers in post-war competition either on Canadian or export markets could hope to survive only on the better soil types.

## Puzzled Many People

## Just What Initials Describing Distinctions Recently Confused

Really Means

The King's honor list, issued a few weeks ago, conferred several honors that have somewhat puzzled many people. We have been asked to explain the meaning for example of C.B.E., O.B.E. and M.B.E. All of these distinctions indicate membership in the British order of knighthood known as the Order of the British Empire. The Order of the British Empire was instituted by King George V in 1917 and is conferred on both men and women for services rendered to the Empire at home or abroad. There are two divisions of the order, military and civil, and each division consists of five classes or ranks:

Highest class—Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (G.B.E.) and Dame Grand Cross (D.B.E.)

Second class—Knight Commander (K.B.E.) and Dame Commander (D.B.E.)

Third class—Commander (C.B.E.)

Fourth class—Officer (O.B.E.)

Fifth class—Member (M.B.E.)

In the case of the first two classes, there is now no Canadian of the first class of this order.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

## Quite A Difference

## Germany's Four Freedoms Not Like Those of United Nations

New York.—The "Four Freedoms" enunciated by President Roosevelt and adopted by other United Nations leaders are freedom of speech and religion, freedom from want and fear. The Berlin Radio broadcast Germany's "Four Freedoms", crediting their authorship to Propaganda Chief Goebbels. These are:

Freedom from Jewish world domination.

Freedom from the murderous system of Bolshevism.

Freedom from capitalist exploitation.

Freedom from Anglo-American imperialism.

## Hard To Imagine

## But Wheat Shortage In The Future Is Not Impossible

Few people today realize that wheat, for so long the Cinderella of agriculture, unwanted in the quantities made annually available from the farms, is rapidly assuming its normal place as the single most important cargo grown. The evidence accumulates that existing surpluses will quickly disappear, and it is not by any means out of the question to envisage actual scarcity. What that would mean in terms of war strategy can better be imagined than described.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## King Greets War Correspondents



Wearing the white naval uniform, King George holds an informal reception for war correspondents at Allied headquarters in North Africa. The monarch is shaking hands with Drew Middleton of the New York Times. Fourth from right is Clinton Green, International News Service correspondent in North Africa.

## New Radio Gadget

## Static Neutralizer Has Been Tested And Found Effective

Invention of a radio static neutralizer has been announced. This was disclosed as leaders in American science and industrial research gathered at Akron, Ohio, to dedicate the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. research laboratory built and equipped at a cost of \$1,325,000.

P. W. Litchfield, board chairman, said the static elimination device is expected to be pressed into immediate service by the armed forces for airplanes, warships and motorized equipment.

The device, which, Litchfield said, will eliminate both atmospheric and man-made radio interference, is expected to be available to the public after the war.

In one test the device, so compact it can be built into any radio set, eliminated interference from a 25,000-volt spark so effectively that it was possible to tune in a radio program from Europe.

Also expected to come into general use after the war is a new plastic, which, scientists believe, may compete with rubber and even leather in the manufacture of shoes.

The plastic, named ploffex, can be vulcanized like rubber and thus serve as a substitute for rubber in a wide variety of uses, Litchfield said.

## Gift From Britain

## A Two-Handed Sword To Be Presented To Stalingrad

Tom Beasley, 33, England's oldest sword-maker, has been commissioned to forge the two-handed, four-foot blade which the King will present to Stalingrad as a token of the British people's admiration for that Volga city's resistance to the German siege.

Beasley started at the sword-making trade at the age of eight. His most noted product probably was "The Flame," the unusual red blade fashioned to the order of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. The silver parts of the Stalingrad sword will be wrought by Cpl. L. G. Durbin of the Royal Air Force, one of the leading young British silversmiths.

## RUSSIA'S GARDENS

The Moscow radio said that 10,000,000 Soviet workers and office employees planted their own vegetable gardens this spring. The total area of individual and community gardens in Soviet Russia was estimated at 1,000,000 hectares (2,471,000 acres).

## WHAT A HOLIDAY

Could he please have a three-day pass, asked Cpl. Leslie Victor—so he could recover from his 10-day furlough? He scrubbed floors of his family's new home the first five days, he complained, and the last five he labored as a volunteer fighting a flood at Kansas City.

## SETTLED FOR THREE

The U.S. army broke one of its rules for this rookie—on his first day. Army regulations call for a soldier's full name, but the replacement centre settled for Charles Cleve Juellch. His full name: Karl Werner Rudolf Samuel Ben Jonas Israel Charles Cleve Juellch.

## A Useful Hint

## How To Give Limp Garments A Crisp New Look

Frequent tumbings sometimes leave silk and rayon blouses and dresses limp and tired-looking. To give these garments a new, fresh, crisp look, use gun arabic—available at a drug store. To make a stiffening solution, dissolve one tablespoon of the powdered gun arabic in a quart of boiling water, strain it through a fine sieve or cheesecloth, and add to it three quarts of lukewarm water. After the garment has been dipped in suds rinse it and then dip it in the gum solution. Press it with a medium-iron while it is slightly damp. This treatment gives a finish much more impervious to water than starch, and one which will last through several washings.

## Not An Art Lover

## Man Had Good Reason For Spending Hours In Gallery

The new Mellon Art Gallery in New York offers beauty in art, and incidentally in its restaurant provides excellent food despite the wartime rationing. One recent afternoon there entered the gallery, a man who walked gravely along the cool halls, and who examined, one by one, the magnificent pictures displayed there. He spent several hours in this diversion without speaking a word to anyone. Finally, an attendant approached the man and asked if there was anything special he was interested in and could be shown. "Oh, no!" said the man. "I only entered the gallery because it is raining outside."

## Use Ancient Pillory

## Nazis Trying To Stamp Out Black Market In Belgrade

The Nazi authorities in Belgrade have resorted to the medieval pillory in an effort to stamp out black market trading, it is reported here.

Pillories have been erected in all public squares in the former Yugoslav capital and persons accused of black market practices are chained in them.

Posters over the pilloried victim's heads as follows: "I have hidden vegetables or fruit or whatever specific food it may be, in order to sell on the black market and make more profit."

## TAKES SOME TIME

It takes from forty-five to fifty minutes for the eye to adapt itself to a brilliantly lighted room after complete darkness, and vice versa. Dr. Krilker Kekelcheyev reports in Nature that he speeds up adaptation to darkness by giving his subjects sugar and also by means of light master exercise of the eye. By exercise he can reduce the period of adaptation from twenty to forty-five minutes to five or six.

## NAZIS POISON PATIENTS

A Russian commission charged the Germans had poisoned 1,000 patients in a psychiatric hospital, executed and tortured 248 citizens of Kuybyshev and plundered the Rostov museum in their invasion of Soviet territory.

## Very Much Alike

## Russians And Americans Have A Great Deal In Common

Russia is not a land of bears. I have seen more bears in New York in the few days I've been back here than during the 20 months I lived in the Soviet Union, states Eddy Gilmore.

Russia is a land of boots. Everybody wears boots who can find them. And this is a very sound idea because Russia is very cold.

"Russians, as Lieut. Gen. Malinovsky, the captor of Rostov, said to us in a little Cosack schoolhouse on the banks of the Don, 'are a lot like Americans'."

Russians like life. Americans like life. When Russians have a party they have a party. They start them early and they close them late.

Russians like to make speeches and express themselves just like Americans do. They are very fond of telling jokes.

As a race, Russians are very far from having an inferiority complex. They think they're pretty good and if you go to the record, you know they are.

Russians are beautifully cruel people. I mean by that when they need to get tough they get tough, and they do it with beautiful disdain. And again I point to the record—there is no fifth column in Russia, and I don't think there will be one.

As a race I think they are the most hospitable people I know and I come from the deep south where we deal in that commodity, also.

The people of the Soviet Union are very musical. They—like Americans—like all kinds of music. Hot, sweet and symphony. They like to dance. Russians are very emotional. The one big difference between Russian people and American people is the depth of Russian sadness.

One time on a Volga steamboat I was listening to a fellow named Mischka play a piano. He played it delicately. He played it blantly. He played it fast and he played it slow. But it was always a sad piano.

## No One Escaped

## Even Children Were Massacred In Lidice According To Report

Czechoslovak sources asserted that the Nazis killed all of the inhabitants of Lidice, Czechoslovakia—even women and children—in the massacre which followed the assassination of a German officer a year ago.

German official reports had claimed that only the men were executed and that the women and children had been sent to German concentration camps. Underground sources said, however, that all of the 400 villagers were slain.

## FISH FOR BRITAIN

Fisheries Minister Bertrand announced that Canada will supply the United Kingdom with 9,000,000 pounds of frozen fish in 1943—twice as much as sent in 1942.

## Armors Adopt A Pet



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Two armorers out for a walk found a long-legged caribou calf stumbling over the Aleutian tundra near the R.C.A.F. base where they are stationed. The calf, bawling lustily, was brought back to camp and became the pet of the armament section. LAC Emil Newburn of Nakusp, B.C., rigged a feeder from a ketchup bottle and the rubber bulb of an eye dropper. Here he starts "Minerva's" lunch assisted by Cpl. Elmer Berry of Hamilton, Ont. (centre) and Cpl. Bill Swanson, Vancouver. In the background LAC W. A. Westlake, Ingersoll, Ont., and LAC Ed. Paul, North Bay, Ont., pause to watch operations on their way to instal guns in a fighter aircraft.

## Use Any Means To Carry On Work



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Far from the modern equipment of the R.C.A.F. stations they worked on in Canada, these maintenance men of a Canadian fighter unit in Alaska use any available means to carry on their work as speedily as possible. LAC A. J. Connon of Stratford, Ont., acts as a hangar "stand" for LAC Don Harper of Stouffville, Ont., while LAC Fred Mottashead of Simcoe, Ont., works from the comparative stability of a pile of boxes.

# Wide Diversity Of Peoples Comprising The Population Of The Far-Flung British Empire

(By Colonel Walter Elliot, formerly Secretary for Agriculture in the British Government, in the BBC Press Service)

**D**ID you ever stop to think that both the Goddess Venus and the Prophet Moses, if they were alive today, would be inhabitants of the British Colonial Empire, and going about on British passports? It is only another way of saying that both the Island of Cyprus, which was the birthplace of Venus, and Trans-Jordan by Palestine, the burial-place of the Prophet Moses, are in that widely spread system of the British Empire.

That is one corner, and only one, of the Colonial Empire. The Dominions are the Dominions, and their history is a matter of daily knowledge. The colonies are a different grouping, with different problems altogether. Far less is known about them, either in Britain or in the rest of the world. Why is this?

In the first place, because of their tremendous diversity, both in size, in location, and in civilization. There is no setting in which you can bring them all together. Gibraltar is a colony, a fortress and nothing more; Jebel-al Turk—its name means the Hill of the Emir Turk—the Man from North Africa who gave the Rock its name when he landed there, so many centuries ago, to overthrow the Christian kingdoms and begin the Saracen conquest of Spain. Nigeria in West Africa is a colony, seven times as large as England, with a population of 50,000,000 souls.

The five territories of East Africa are colonies, covering 1,000,000 square miles from the Indian Ocean to the high central plateau—"White Man's country," as Theodore Roosevelt called it—the backbone of Africa. They muster more than 12,000,000 inhabitants. They could hold 50,000,000. It is a far cry from there to the Bahamas and Bermuda. Or again to the Falklands, off South America; with 2,000 people and 600,000 sheep—or farther south still, the Antarctic island of South Georgia—glaciers, rocks, and snow—a touching point for the South Atlantic whalers.

The differences in civilization are even more striking. I have spoken of Palestine, where you may walk across from an Arab market-place and hear a symphony orchestra—refugees—no, settlers, from Prague or Berlin, playing the most beautiful and intricate of modern music. Again you know the happy peaceful, old-established islanders of the Caribbean—to which Americans have recently come, as neighbors, to strengthen the United Nations' defence with their sailors and their marines. But in the African lands, no great distance eastwards along the Equator, nature is raw and crude, and the memories of torture, slave-trading, and endless wars are things of yesterday.

It is not till you have travelled in a land like West Africa and seen the change from massacre to peace, that you realize what a boon law and order can be to a country. It is easy enough to laugh at the white man in the tropics, particularly the Britisher, and his passion for clean clothes and for games.

But the fifth hole of the golf course at Benin is on the site of the old tree of Sacrifice there, and when the troops marched in, there were bodies on that tree in every stage of decomposition; and things had been done to them that made the hardened soldiers turn their heads away. Men who had been there told me; still active, upstanding, men.

All that rich tropical region is swarming with the jet black negroes of the forests and the rains, the cheerful, humorous, gleaming West Africans, with a gift for gorgeous color in dress unequalled anywhere in the world, and the raw material of jazz music perpetually bubbling out of them. They differ more than words can say from the white-robed, dignified, East African, whose features show the long connection with Arab and Arab blood, and whose phrases and bearing link them across the seas with India, even with China—the whole range of the East. There is nothing Eastern about West Africa. It is one of the reliefs of life to find a place where there is an almost conscious touch of circus in all pomp and grandeur, and where the potentates have such tremendous and obvious titles as the Akaka of Abokuta—or the Owu of Awa. The blameless clerks of Whitehall have to cope with both East and West and North and South, and go home to sleep at night in Suburban or Upper Tooting.

All this is administered by men on the spot sent out for the job—a Governor. In the small colonies he rules directly with a committee of officials.

In the three B's—Bermuda, Ba-

hama, Barbados, the local inhabitants have legislative and majorities over the officials and can and will hold stubbornly to their views in spite of all the central authority can do. In the large colonies he works both through deputy administrators and through the local kingdoms and chiefs. The kings and chiefs raise their own revenues and run sometimes to a very large extent, their own affairs. We are feeling our way towards the best association of world affairs and local administration. Nobody pretends we've got it right, yet. Except in the Mediterranean, the Governor had a handful of troops, locally raised; a few white officers; no white frontiers. The West African Frontier Force, and the King's African Rifles, for instance, five battalions in all, were all that guarded against both internal disorder and external aggression, the whole group of the West African colonies—with 11 frontiers, all paper, and 20 to 30 millions of a population. And the whole French African Army on the other side of a piece of string.

These countries are open for trade with the whole world and their trade was steadily growing. In fact, one aspect alone was opening up the larger units every year, more and more, and at a multiplying rate. This was the automobile—not so much the private car, as the autobus. The herald of progress was the primitive truck, with benches, perhaps a hood, and men and women, bags, bundles, weapons, babies, more bundles, more bags, yells, squeals, red dust, exhaust fumes and gasoline stench. The black man prospered—because the bus brings the road and the road brings the traffic; and all this belongs to the country itself, and the country folk, as the railway train never can do. The machine can be the servant of man and not his master.

The story is not all good; and there have been mistakes in development in the Colonial Empire, just as elsewhere. One of these dangers lies certainly in making too extensive the desire not to interfere with native ways of life—the philosophy of native kings—"indirect rule". Above all, it has been preached during the last 50 years that the worst of crimes was "militarism", a policy of "arming the natives". In the Far East this ended by leaving a peaceful and rapidly improving society quite inadequately defended against the armored fanatic States, which was coming into existence in modern Japan.

No doubt we spent too little on guns and too much on butter, to paraphrase Goering's famous phrase; but we hope we shall not make that mistake again.

All these achievements were carried out, in the midst of a thousand other pre-occupations, by the unwearied island of Great Britain. We think that the fortresses we built in Gibraltar, Malta—have been useful to the cause of freedom; that the lands we have developed—West Africa, East Africa—have some lessons in government, in the interworking of black and white, that may be of interest to the world; that the City of Refuge we helped to make, in Palestine, has saved some 400,000-500,000 souls, not enough, from hell.

We are conscious enough of where we have gone wrong; and have had it driven home to us, in Singapore and Malaya. But, by and large, we say the work is a feat that any nation might be proud of. And the development which has brought it so far, since 1660, is not nearly exhausted yet; and that, too, we bring forward when we come to the table of the United Nations.

## SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Germans are grabbing up all the English grammars from districts bordering the North Sea and the Channel, according to a news report. The idea behind the confiscation is to prevent the people of these localities from learning English and thus being able to help allied troops in case of an invasion of the continent. Quite a far cry from the confidence of a couple of years ago when the Nazis were studying English in readiness for the conquest of Britain.

Winnipeg Tribune.

## Chief Engineer



—Canadian Army Photo.  
Brigadier J. L. Melville, M.C., E.D., an engineer of note in civilian life and in two wars has been appointed chief engineer of the First Canadian Army Overseas. Brigadier Melville is 54 years of age. For the last year of World War I he was Field Engineer in charge of all bridge construction at Canadian Corps headquarters. He was awarded the Military Cross for his services and a bar to the M.C. for bridging operations at Canal Du Nord.

## Some Explanations

People Have Ideas As To Cause Of Heavy Rainfall

Some say the war in Europe is causing all this rain. It did the same thing, it seems, in 1916; but in 1917 and 1918 when the Allies were matching the enemy's artillery fire the cannonading in Europe had no effect upon Canadian weather.

One war agricultural production committee in Ontario was advised in all seriousness by an anxious farmer to get these airplanes out of the air. They, in his opinion, were causing the rain.

An Indian prophet with some honor even in his own country declares that nature is sending rain in order to halt production and rest the land. The soil is becoming exhausted, he argues, with too much cropping and nothing put back, so nature is forced to take a hand. Still others declare that dry and wet periods go in cycles and this is the peak year for precipitation in this rainy era.—Farmer's Advocate.

## PROTECTS INNER TUBES

Old tires condemned to the scrap heap are good for several thousand miles of additional travel when inner tubes are protected with a cotton cord "jacket" developed by a tire and rubber company. The jacket fits around the tube, protecting it against chafing by the broken casing. In tests a worn tire with four cuts in the side wall was run for 4,055 miles.—Popular Mechanics.

## HOME ACCIDENTS

Accidents at home can be prevented with a little foresight. Dark stairs should be finished in light shades. Cellar stairs particularly should be painted with an edge of white to increase their safety.

## Proved Its Value

Soldiers Made Use Of Gaelic Language To Outwit Nazis

The crucible of war has a way of revealing unexpected values. In the booklet "The Highland Division", Eric Linklater tells how the 4th Cameron's countered the German practice of tapping their forward telephone cables by conversing with their platoon-posts in Gaelic.

There is also the story of the three men of Ballachulish who owe it entirely to their knowledge of the language that they are not now prisoners of war. They had been captured in June, 1940, during the British retreat, but had managed to escape while being taken across France to Germany.

They were recaptured, but by pretending to be refugees, by speaking to each other only in Gaelic, and by pointing to a spot in the north of Russia when confronted with a map of Europe, they so mystified the Germans, "who had no Gaelic," that they managed to make their way to the Spanish frontier.—London Spectator.

## Stepped On Mine

Australian Soldier Acted Quickly And Lives To Tell The Tale

Sergeant W. O'Neill, of Western Australia, must be one of the very few soldiers in any army to have trodden on a landmine—and lived to tell the tale.

O'Neill, with two other men, was creeping upon a Japanese position in the Mubo area when one of the very few soldiers in any army to have trodden on a landmine—and lived to tell the tale.

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## Drives Overhead Crane

Girl Is Doing Fine Job In Australian Munitions Factory

A girl trapeze artist is now flying through the air with the greatest ease in an Australian munitions factory. She drives an overhead crane, and is so sure-footed among machinery in the heights that it gives other girls confidence to follow her. She has already trained a dozen girls, none of whom had ever before seen an overhead crane controlled by electric power.

This pre-war trapeze artist is one of the many Australian girls who are taking men's places in armaments factories. But women who can work "in the heights" are few. Another crane-driver is a girl from Wangaratta who had been climbing windmills all her life and a third is a motor-cycle salesgirl who has travelled all round Australia.

# Belgians Have Established A Fishing Post On British Coast And Give Scientific Training

**I**N May, 1940, Belgian fishermen "invaded" and subsequently "annexed" a small fishing post on England's Channel coast; the English inhabitants of the tiny port say they "adopted" the Belgians for the duration. The Belgian fisher folk came, anyway, in scores of craft and brought their wives and families with them. It took a little time to settle the "invaders" and find them suitable accommodation but the Belgians, with sturdy independence and a super-abundance of self-help, turned every obstacle into an opportunity and soon formed themselves into a self-contained and friendly colony on British soil.

Tradition has it that Belgian fishermen are among the finest in the old world. In Ostend, head port of the Belgian peacetime fisheries, there was a School for Fishermen, where boys from thirteen to fifteen years of age were taught fishing scientifically, and at sixteen were required to pass a fairly exhaustive examination before passing out and being allowed to become a member of a fishing craft. When the Belgian fishermen were forced to leave their country they had no time to collect their School with its valuable instruments, charts and general teaching apparatus.

But the School staff managed to escape and the next thing was to try and recreate the Belgian School for Fishermen on British soil.

The Belgian Government in London gave its practical blessing to the plan for re-establishing the School, and the Principal, M.C. De Deken, assisted by a staff of six professors and instructors, was given facilities to rebuild the work of the School. Premises were found on two top floors of an old storehouse facing the fish market, and the staff got to work re-equipping the School.

While the Admiralty and the Board of Trade helped with some equipment, most of it was improvised by the principal and his staff, working night and day for weeks creating instruments, charts, nets, scientific apparatus, and even making the benches and desks at which the new generation would have to work. Local folk also lent a hand, supplying wool, bits of metal, parts of old nautical instruments, rope, old nets, indeed, anything to help their "invaders" to start up again.

The aim of the school is two-fold: the education of boys from the age of thirteen to become efficient members of the crew of fishing vessels; and special courses of training for the more ambitious boys who wish to take the official examination for Mate or Extra-Master in fishing ships, or as an Engineer for motor machinery up to 500 h.p.

There are five departments of study: navigation, including seamanship, meteorology, nautical instruments, maritime law, signalling and rules of sea road; and students pass tests in the use of sextants, chronometer, compasses, mirrors, sounding devices and chart reading. General branches deal with mathematics, Flemish, English, French geography, history and hygiene, which includes

first aid at sea. Engineering includes the construction, parts, and working of any type of marine motor up to 500 h.p., knots, splices and rigging; net making and mending. In all five sections discussion is bi-lingual—in Flemish and English.

One of the most fascinating departments of the school is the section containing models of every type of buoy in all parts of the world and shore storm signals of various countries, also a series of 24 ship models which are placed out on a chart showing a large stretch of sea, not only teaching navigation, but, what is most important in congested areas, the rule of the sea road.

## Just As Amusing

Postscript In Letter Gave British M.P. Real Good Laugh

One of the British delegates to the Empire Parliamentary Association tour of eastern Canada is R. C. Morrison, Co-operative and Labor member of the British House of Commons for North Tottenham—one of the London seats.

At a reception held in the chambers of Speaker Thomas Vren of the senate he told a little story about one of his constituents. She wrote, he said, to tell him her mother and sister were coming to London for the weekend and wondered if he could arrange for them to get into the house to hear a debate.

Then she added a postscript—and this is the part Mr. Morrison chuckled over: "P.S.—If this is going to be any bother to you, just forget about it. I'll take them to the zoo instead."

## A Flower Show In Simple Embroidery



by Alice Brooks

"Plant" these bright flowers on your cloths, napkins, scarfs and towels—and make them sparkle! A large variety of realistic blossoms is included in this design—they can be joined in a border on the cloth. Pattern 7354 contains a transfer pattern of four 8 x 11, four 4 1/2 x 6 and four 2 1/2 inch motifs; illustration of stitches; list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plain your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## SUBSTITUTE FOR KAPOK

The common milkweed is now being cultivated on a small scale in Canada under the aegis of the National Research Council. The leaves and stalks of this weed contain a percentage of crude rubber, and the flow from the seed pods can be used for the same purposes as kapok, an East Indies product.

The first lightship in English waters was placed at the Nore in 1732.

## R.C.A.F. "Bath House" - Aleutian Style



Until Canadian ingenuity and general "scrumping" ability could gather enough materials for a bath house on their advanced R.C.A.F. base in the Aleutians, Sgt. Jimmy Chapman of Weston, Ont., found it profitable to operate a "U-Bath" concession by chiselling the top off an empty fuel drum and providing water of varying degrees together with soap for his clients. The customer in this picture is Sgt. D. D. Harris of Vancouver.

—R.C.A.F. Photo.



## QUEER TRIBES EXIST IN PARTS OF INDIA

About 20,000,000 People Are Living Under Most Primitive Conditions

A traveller in India reports the existence of some 20,000,000 people in India who have never heard of Mohandas K. Gandhi, and probably don't want to. They live in a mountainous belt that stretches across the country between Bombay and Calcutta, practically dividing India in two populous north and south areas, their own vast area, even with the 20,000,000 people, having great, sparsely populated tracts where they live under the most primitive conditions. Some have made contacts with Hindus who "converted" them to Hinduism, with unfortunate results for the converts, who, after adopting that religion and customs, deteriorated, and are treated as untouchables anyway.

An English missionary named Verrier Elwin, and a British official named W. W. Grigson, explored some of this area recently and tried to do something for them. Mr. Elwin penetrated the territory on an elephant, and the inhabitants fled in terror at sight of the first white man they ever saw. They live in mud huts, have a language of their own and are unable to talk with other tribesmen. Some of them are no further than the fig-leaf stage. The tribes are Balbas, Murias, Khonds and some other kinds. Until late in the last century the Khonds practiced the rite of human sacrifice. They attribute all diseases to spirits.

If the All-India Congress gets dominion over them it would be interesting to know how they plan to raise the status of these aboriginal natives.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Most Important Asset

Italy's Transportation System Depends Almost Wholly On Electric Power

We have not heard much yet about air attacks on Italy's transportation system, but it is at once Italy's most important asset and its most vulnerable feature. Upwards of 4,000 miles of Italy's main line railways, and forty per cent. of her secondary lines, are electrified. You can travel in electric trains from the French frontier around the whole coast line of Italy. The industry and to a very large degree the agriculture of the country depend on this transportation, because Italy has no alternative power to electricity, and today, with Germany's promised supply of a million tons of coal a month fallen months behind, it is more vital than ever that Italy should preserve her hydro-electric system intact.

That system is the biggest of any country in the world today. The production in 1938 was seven hundred and fifty-one billion kilowatt hours, which is more than five times all the electric power produced by water, oil, coal and gas in the United States in 1940. Production has increased greatly since the war began, and a large number of new generating stations have been opened. Some of these have received attention from the Allied bombers, but to what extent this has interfered with the general transportation system of the country has not yet been revealed. It is known, however, to the British authorities that the electrification of the Italian railways enabled Rome to get reinforcements through to Libya and Tunisia. If the main centres of the system could be destroyed from the air, the whole nation would be thrown into confusion.—Montreal Star.

## MADE IT EASIER

Two Gurkha soldiers, who had volunteered for service with India's sky troops, asked an N.C.O.:

"From what height are we supposed to jump?"

"Five hundred feet," was the reply. "Nothing doing," they said, "it's too high. Can't we try from 300 feet?"

The N.C.O. explained that from such a low height there was a danger of the parachutes not opening in time, and the Gurkhas broke into smiles.

"Oh, that's different," they said, "We get parachutes, do we?"

## A FLEXIBLE WORD

War restrictions have at least shown a number of motorists how well they can get along with a car such as they "simply couldn't get along with any longer" in peacetime. What a flexible word "necessary" is.

Some of the earliest glasses used by potters were colored glasses containing copper or iron.

Long coast Peru has climatic variations that match the range from the equator to the poles.

## R.C.A.F. Fliers Meet Japs In Aleutians



Pilots of a Royal Canadian Air Force fighter unit operating in the Aleutians have lived up to the slogan which hangs above the front door of an American fighter pilot mess, shown in the upper picture. The American fighter command has recognized the Canadians' qualities after their participation in daily bombing and fighter sweeps over Kiska. In the lower photo, beside one of their Kittyhawk fighters, are three members of an R.C.A.F. squadron. Left to right: Pilot Officer G. R. Blair, Shawinigan Falls, Que.; Warrant Officer W. D. Peacock, Noranda, Que., and Flight Sgt. J. Y. Sabourin, Montreal.

## Has Sense Of Humor

General Wavell Sent Clever Reply To Army Private

Wavell's sense of humor may be of advantage to him in his new post (Viceroy of India). When a private in the Canadian army sent him a verse which contained a reference to the eye which Wavell lost in the Great War, Wavell replied in kind:

"It's true I've one eye only. My side has but one, too. So he looks east and I look west. When we want a better view."

The new viceroy will have to look north and south, as well as east and west, in his new post. It is not one which any person need envy him.—Toronto Star.

## INSIDE A TANK

It may surprise many people to learn that it is not hot inside a tank. It is often cold. The reason is that suction fans are used to cool the engines and the air for these fans is drawn through the crew's quarters. There is a continual draft.

The water level in the Great Salt Lake in Utah varied more than 18 feet between 1851 and 1940.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Hard Hit By War

Printing Industry In Britain Is Having A Tough Struggle

Before the war the British printing industry employed about 270,000 people. In July, 1942, the number was down to 170,000. A further 20,000 is expected to be withdrawn for more essential work by the end of 1943.

In view of this, says Walter L. Hayes, the position of the commercial printing industry in Britain today can best be described by saying that it is just holding its head above water. Decrease in volume of printing makes paper problem less acute in Britain.—Printer and Publisher.

## WELL-DRESSED SHIPPER

Men of the British corvette Anzola, busy saving survivors in mid-Atlantic, were astonished to see a man climb aboard wearing a spotless collar and kid gloves, his binoculars over his shoulder. He was the shipper of a torpedoed merchantman and had spent seven hours on a raft.

More than 53,000 houses were damaged and 3,200 demolished as a result of enemy air raids on Belfast during 1941.

## New Greeting Cards

Will Be Limited This Year In Size And Design

The Prices Board has announced an order restricting manufacturers of greeting cards to not more than two-thirds of the weight of paper or card stock used in 1942 for the manufacture, processing, or finishing of greeting cards. The order also limits the size of cards manufactured.

It was announced that the order is designed to conserve paper without reducing the number of cards available to the public.

The order also prohibits any manufacturer from producing more than 80 per cent. of the number of designs made in 1942, effective in 1944.

## FOR INDIAN ARMY

Scientists in India who worked on the problem of warm clothing for the growing Indian Army discovered a process of treating cotton cloth with the seeds of two native trees, and have produced a finished product that is warm, soft and durable.

Many have tried, but Col-General von Arnim is one of the few Nazis actually to land in England.

## Caves In Gibraltar

Excavations Of Royal Engineers Have Revealed Chambers Of Great Beauty The work of mankind is puny in comparison with the immense silent activities which nature carries out in secret through periods of time that cannot be reckoned even in centuries. So it is with a deep sense of humility that the onlooker gazes at the dazzling stalactite formations recently unearthed by the tunnellers of the Royal Engineers during excavations at Gibraltar.

One reaches the caves through a hole in the floor of a recently blasted tunnel, and then through a narrow aperture, which had to be widened to admit any but the slimmest man. From there one slithers with the aid of a rope across a slippery incline, where one false step might be fatal, to the first and smallest of five chambers. The onlooker sees calcite formations of all shapes and sizes—red, grey, brown, gleaming white—which increase in grandeur and delicacy the farther he proceeds.

A short climb leads to the second largest chamber, one hundred feet long, twenty wide, and fifty high. There is a collection of massive stalactite pillars; the whole floor is encrusted with a sparkling white crystalline film. From here onwards the divisions between the chambers are artificial. They are usually composed of a grill of tall, delicate pillars. Even more remarkable is the third chamber, whose maze of tree-like formations gives the impression of a ghostly forest. In this chamber are found the fairy-like "straw" stalactites which are hollow and give a musical, glass-like ring when tapped.

But the fourth chamber is the most remarkable of all. Not only is it surprising for size, beauty, and formation, but at the end of a narrow passage lies a 40-yard long lake of clear, fresh water. The bottom of this lake is covered with calcite from which stalagmites rise up to water level. Glistening crystal encrustations have formed all round the edge of the lake.

The lake is crossed on a precarious raft; two handsome pillars guard the narrow water lane which leads out to the fifth and last chamber. It is almost impossible to give the faintest impression of this wonderful subterranean world which dwarfs both the imagination of the human artist and the skill of the human workman.—From London Calling.

## AID FROM COLONIES

The colonies have contributed more than £23,000,000 (\$123,000,000) towards the cost of the war, Oliver Stanley, colonial secretary, said. In addition £3,000,000 (\$36,000,000) have been loaned to the British government free of interest.

## SAVED CHURCH BELLS

The Swedish newspaper, Svenska Dagbladet, said inhabitants of Nazi-occupied Estonia had succeeded in hiding a number of church bells to keep them from being confiscated and melted down for German war industry.

## SEPARATED FROM HOMES

Psychologists have found that many children evacuated from vulnerable areas resented the separation from their homes. Minor delinquency and truancy were symptoms of this feeling.

## AIRWOMEN LEARNING SKILLED TRADES

Are Replacing Airmen In Many Places In The West

Swiftly now, as more and more airwomen are learning skilled trades in the R.C.A.F., they are replacing airmen on station throughout No. 2 Training Command, R.C.A.F. The airwomen are either remustering to aircrew or doing jobs considered unsuitable for women.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., provides a typical example of this replacement work. Since the arrival of airwomen parachute riggers and fabric workers on the station, all airmen with the exception of the sergeant in charge of the section and two corporals have been replaced by the girls in blue. At least one of the airmen replaced is now an Air Bomber overseas, and it is known that two others have been posted to an isolated West Coast unit where airwomen have not, as yet, been posted.

Recently posted to No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Leading Airwoman I. Dunsheath, has just replaced an airman and she is busy mending target drogues, used for machine gun practice in air firing.

The Dunsheath family are up to their ears in the war. LAW Dunsheath's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Dunsheath live at 541 Agnes St., Winnipeg, Man. Her family came to Canada from Scotland 20 years ago. Garrison Sergeant Major N. Dunsheath of Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, is her father and he has been a soldier for 42 years, serving in the Boer War, World War I and the present struggle. A sister serves in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Ottawa. Mrs. Dunsheath is actively engaged in the Red Cross and other activities associated with the war effort. There are no other relatives in Canada. In the Old Country all the relatives of the Dunsheath family are either in the forces or engaged in some kind of war work.

"My father, my sister and I all want to be posted overseas, for we feel that with all our relatives over there we can do a great deal. I am a Dunsheath Regiment," observed LAW Dunsheath as she busily mended drogues in the parachute section.

## Saved Civilization

People Of Russia And Britain Refused To Be Beaten

Two years ago Adolf Hitler sent his armies into Russia. The two months he boasted it would take him to capture Moscow have turned into two years. The Soviet capital is still in Soviet hands.

The easy victories he had obtained over France and Low Countries had gone to his head. A better student of history would have known that the Russians had never been conquered, that if Moscow were taken they would fall back and keep on fighting, that whatever the odds in equipment they would defend their country to the last man.

While the Germans and Russians have been locked in this death grapple, the British and Americans have had time to organize and train armies and equip them for assaults on the Nazi rear and flanks.

The Russians who had died in this greatest of all campaigns have bought time for the United Nations. They will be remembered, along with the dogged British, who refused to be blitzed into submission, as the bulwarks which saved civilization.

Another dream of world domination has beaten against Russian resistance in vain. Adolf Hitler's evil hopes are buried today with the bones of Napoleon's veterans, who, too, thought they could take Moscow in two months.—Detroit Free Press.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### VICTORY

There is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Charles Dickens.

He that perseveres makes every difficulty an advancement and every conquest a victory.—Caleb C. Colton.

Mankind is not disposed to look narrowly into the conduct of great victors when their victory is on the side of right.—George Eliot.

A heart loyal to God is patient and strong. Justice waits, and is used to waiting; and right wins the everlasting victory.—Mary Baker Eddy.

In the economy of God, no effort, however small, put forth for the right cause, fails of its effect.—John Greenleaf Whittier.

It is when the hour of conflict is over, that history comes to a right understanding of the strife, and is ready to exclaim, "Lo, God is here, and we knew it not!"—Bancroft.

## Getting A 300-Pounder Ready For Japs In Kiska



P-40's, flown by pilots of an R.C.A.F. fighter unit serving in Alaska, are sometimes called upon to double as light bombers. Leading Aircraftman J. E. LaBarr, of Port Hope, Ont., carries a 300-pounder with Flight Sergeant L. Sunstrum, Ottawa, on the other end of the bar. Leading Aircraftman H. C. McIntosh, of Gibson's Landing, B.C., balances the tail fin. Under the belly of the aircraft crouches Corporal R. E. Kellett, of Montreal, waiting to assist in the final coupling.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Consumption of sugar in Canada totalled \$98,821,000 pounds in 1942, said a written reply tabled in the House of Commons.

Air mail letters to members of the armed forces and civilians overseas now are all being carried by air, post officials said.

When Princess Margriet Francisco of the Netherlands was christened at Ottawa, June 29, the service was that of the Netherlands Reformed Church.

Navy Minister Macdonald told the House of Commons seven officers hold the rank of commodore or higher in the Royal Canadian Navy.

Italy is being flooded with German war films, some dating back to the Polish campaign. The idea seems aimed at preventing Italians losing faith in the German army.

Almost 1,000 Japanese children are being educated in public and high schools in southern Alberta under a plan sponsored by the British Columbia security commission.

Dr. Karl Landsteiner, 75, noted medical research expert whose discovery of human blood groups won him the Nobel prize in 1930, died recently in New York.

Dr. Joseph Trueta, 45, of Barcelona, who developed a modern treatment of open wounds which has saved countless limbs from amputation, has received an honorary degree of doctor of science at Oxford University.

The R.A.F. may adopt the protective armor for use with its flying personnel sometime in the near future, an Air Force spokesman said, commenting on the use of armored vests by United States bomber crews in European raids.

## Expensive Guests

Few People Realize How Much Rats Cost The Country

The Manitoba Department of Health has issued figures which show it considers the rat an expensive luxury, says the Winnipeg Tribune. According to their figures a rat costs two dollars a year to keep in food. It is supposed that the rat population equals the human. That seems to imply that Winnipeg spends in the neighborhood of half a million dollars a year dining rodents. Rather a large cheque to pay for guests who are liable to start an epidemic at the drop of a hat.

## Pretty Pinafore



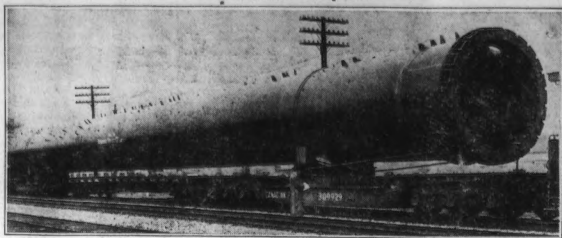
By ANNE ADAMS

Keep cool... keep pretty, in this charming Anne Adams version of the pinafore—Pattern 4407. The pinstriped lines and the pointed waist seams make your figure look willowy; the square-cut neck is young. (Use a bright peasant print. Make the version with sleeves, too!)

Pattern 4407 is available only in misses and women sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62. Size 16 requires 3/4 yards 35-inch. (Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

The rabbit, now found in all parts of England, was introduced in Medieval times. 2523

## Record Rail Shipment



—Canadian National Railway photo.

The largest single unit freight shipment ever carried over the Canadian National Railway, an exceeding any known previous record established by lines on this continent, is now on the System double track main line traveling from Lachine to the Government synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia, Ontario, moving on a five-day schedule for a distance which fast freights traverse in the hours from near midnight to just past noon. Manufactured by the Dominion Bridge Com-

known as a "B.B. Extractor", is a war job for a synthetic rubber plant. It weighs 100 tons, is more than 165 feet long, 12 1/2 feet wide and 16 1/2 feet above the top of the track rail. At the company's Lachine plant this record load was placed on three flat cars, being cradled in special beds on the end cars, the middle one being an "idler". It was a big job in loading and after that the Canadian National engineering and operating forces had to deal with problems of pany, this huge tank, technically

getting the load on to the main line. Because of its length and projections the tank is being moved only during daylight and then at a restricted speed of 15 miles an hour. At curves extra precaution must be taken so that the front end will not sheer off switch targets or signal posts. The special train making this movement carries a squad of seven Canadian National men who are physically and mechanically prepared to deal with any problem which may develop while en route.

## Receives Patent

Plastic Glo-Sign Has Been Invented By Regina Man

Patent for a plastic glo-sign which could be substituted for motor license plates, street and highway signs, and any other kind of metal signs, has been granted by Ottawa, according to word received recently by its inventor, Dr. A. O. Store, of Regina, Sask.

"The plastic glo-sign is indestructible," Dr. Store said. "It will glow in absolute darkness without any light reflected on it."

The sign is of one solid piece, he pointed out. The body of it can be of any color. The lettering is transparent.

"The plastic used would be satisfactory for any kind of a self-illuminating sign," Dr. Store said. "The material for it is easy to obtain."

## THE NEWEST IDEA

The lads at the base post office in Ottawa thought they'd run into everything until they opened a bag of mail addressed to the troops overseas and found it crawling with worms. The mess was caused by a damaged parcel containing a piece of damp soil and several hundred earthworms, presumably for a fisherman in uniform. Most of the worms were dead and aromatic.

## Tax On Family Crest

Old Law In Britain Boosts Revenue For Government

An Englishman with a family crest on his china or auto license plate is liable to a \$90 fine if he doesn't pay the government tax on armorial bearings.

Few people knew the tax existed until a member of parliament asked the home secretary to have it repealed on the grounds it was obsolete.

"If people want to be snobs enough to carry a coat of arms on their motor cars, let them pay for it up to the hilt," said N. B. Goldie (Cons. Warrington). "But the tax should be removed from such things as old family plate."

What makes the tax so unpopular among persons who know about it, is that any crest, not just one's family's comes within its scope. In fact there probably are quite a few "guilty" Canadian servicemen about the country with crested family helmets they bought as souvenirs in antique shops.

The year before the First Great War the tax brought the government about \$360,000. Last year it netted only \$105,500.

The Bulgarian port of Varna was the most popular resort on the Black sea before the war.

## A Close Call

Depth Charge Rips Like Freight In Grapple With Sub

Attacked in the night by an enemy submarine scouting a convoy in the Atlantic, crewmen of an Ontario lake freighter told how the blast of an exploding depth charge tore off their propeller and left them adrift until taken in tow by another naval ship.

Her hull rusted and barnacle-covered from months on the North Atlantic trade routes, the dumpy little laker presented little of her peacetime appearance as she shunted up to a Canadian docks for the first time in many a moon.

"She's a mighty lucky 'old tub,'" one of the crewmen remarked. "It's pretty hard to remember how many times the Germans have tried to get her with torpedoes; she's watched a lot of other ships go down, but so far all she's lost is her propeller."

"With the first warning the gunners ripped off the gun cover, loaded her up and waited—but not for long. We fired on the first thing that sounded like a submarine—and kept right on firing. We don't know yet whether we got anything or not but if we didn't we must have come awfully close."

The men said the next thing they heard was the burst of the escort ship's depth charges and some of them almost lifted the laker's stern out of the water.

## Tragedy Of War

Thousands Of Children Have Never Known Any Other Atmosphere

It is sadening to think that there are children now past babyhood who have never known anything but a war atmosphere.

A child of eight, for example, may remember vaguely the time before the war, but between the ages of 4 1/2 and 5 years he or she has grown to accept war restrictions and innovations as permanent facts.

In this connection I heard the other day what I was assured was a true story. A father was trying to describe sunrise and sunset to his little girl, how it took place, and why. "Oh," she said, "you mean it's been going up and coming down every day always—just like the barrage balloons?"—Belfast News-Letter.

## New Window Screens

Made Of Plastic And Admit More Light Than Wire

They won't rust, they won't wear out, they won't corrode in the salt sea air. They don't need painting, they never need mending, and a flick of the wash cloth will wipe them clean.

This isn't a housewife's day dream—it is a new kind of plastic window screen, rather lovely to look at and even lovelier to own.

The fine plastic mesh is misty-white in tone, and the material itself is slightly translucent so that more light pours into your room than through the wire screen.—New York Times.

## Face Many Handicaps

British Farmers Do Not Have Easy Job In Wartime

The Canadian farmer is having a tough and strenuous time these days, but in comparison with the British farmer his lot is easy. In Britain normal after-noon chores have to be done in pitch blackness, without light visible in the barnyard or from the house or any other of the farm buildings. Night riders flying over Britain see no light in all the expanse of towns, villages, and countryside. Yet throughout Britain farmers are milking, feeding their stock, bedding down cattle, working in barnyards and in the farm buildings, and until recently many had to do their tractor ploughing in the blackness of the night made darker by the drizzling rains and mists common to the climate.

It is not an easy thing to blackout farm buildings with all the chimneys and cracks, but it must be done, and for tractor work at night closely shielded lights that dimly illuminate a limited area in front of the machine and allow no light visible to the enemy have to be used.

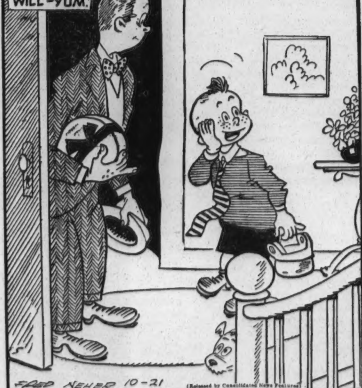
But there are other handicaps to farming in Britain than working in darkness. The farmer there has got accustomed to his turnip field being turned at a moment's notice into a base for anti-aircraft batteries; he must work his pock-marked fields to the edge of bomb craters—big holes four to 10 feet deep and up to 20 feet across—which must be fenced in if they cannot be filled in or farmed around. One farm had more than 50 of these holes, but what hurts the farmer most is that the bombs scatter the infertile subsoil over the top soil that has taken many years to build up.

Precautions have to be taken against incendiary bombs when the grain is ripening or the straw stacked in the fields. Buckets of water, sand bags, and fire beaters must be kept close at hand. If the army wants his farmhouse, the farmer and his family must take up quarters in some outbuilding. Increased production—grown under handicap of labour and equipment—must be sold at fixed prices, and carry on "Coupon Farming" that is, feed his livestock and poultry on a coupon basis, and in many instances he finds that the feed allotment under the system do not begin to meet the minimum requirements of his stock.

The British farmer also has to pay a heavy income tax, but, in addition, if his profits for the year are above a certain fixed level, he must give up for the duration of the war exactly 100 per cent of that surplus profit under the Excess Profit tax. Yet he carries on and has increased not only the acreage but the average production per acre. As an example of increased yield wheat in 1942 returned an average for the country of 34 bushels to the acre and oats 8 bushels.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

WILL-YUM.



"Oh, Sis! My ice-cream soda man has arrived!"

## Battle Manners

Intact On Bombing, He Pushed His Way Between Two Officers

A little bit of officer manners that occurred during the battle for the Meuse Line in Tunisia was found worthy of paying cable tolls on by one of the American correspondents.

While the battle raged, the company clerk of the Green Howards Regiment pushed his way between officers, grenade in hand.

"Excuse me, gentlemen!" he said, and lobbed the bomb into a German trench which he then proceeded to capture.

That's English, you know, and it took the fancy of the American correspondent.

But wasn't it Emerson who said: "Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy?"—Vancouver Province.

## Always On The Job

Old-Fashioned Father Was Often Unjust But Never Neglectful

The Peterborough Examiner says: The modern father has resigned too many of his duties to others. The father of an earlier day was his own juvenile court, and performed the offices of judge and executioner with the greatest efficiency; he was his own truant officer and school inspector, questioning his children on what they learned, and raising the roof when they did not learn enough; he was his own Dunn and Bradstreet, and his own Dorothy Dix, investigating the financial moral and social status of the young men his daughters wanted to marry; he was often unjust, but he was a pompous ass, but he was never neglectful, and too many modern fathers are just that.

## MICKIE SAYS—

"TO MAKE MONEY, YA GOTTA SPEND MONEY, AN' WHERE KIN YOU SPEND IT ANY BETTER THAN BY ADVERTISING FOR MORE BUSINESS IN THIS NEWSPAPER?"



By Fred Neher

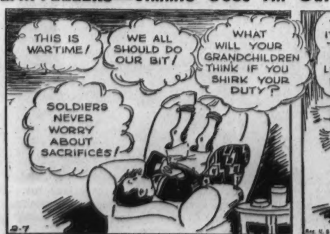
## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Planets, unlike stars, do not appear in the same position on corresponding dates of succeeding years. Venus is visible in the western sky now after sunset.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Jimmie Goes All Out



## BY GENE BYRNES



## HOW TO BUY TIRES

Under  
Wartime  
Regulations

## FARMERS ---

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DEALERPattern For  
Disaster

BY J. B. RYAN

## CHAPTER X.

"NO, ESTEBAN," cried Rojas. "If they have caught Pancho, they will be waiting for us! Do not go!" "We must have food," said Esteban. "We have had nothing to eat or drink for over 24 hours." He petted his sister's hand. "Do not worry, Rostita mia. I promise you that I shall return. The darkness will cover my movements; the day is done and the neighborhood will not be as congested as it was when Pancho sallied out."

"Let me go, Esteban," said Morgan. "Your place is here with your sister. If there is danger without, I should be the one to face it." "Let us not be unreasonable about this," smiled Esteban. "Let us be practical instead of heroic. There are two things to be done—obtain food and protect Rostita. My qualifications for the one job outweigh yours, so

you must assume the other duty which, I trust, you will perform as well as I would."

Rostita's eyes widened and she glanced quickly at Morgan. He pretended not to be conscious of her gaze as he answered Esteban. "You are right, I suppose," he admitted. "But—since we shall be safe here, you must take this. And he held out the automatic pistol taken from Verde."

Once more Esteban moved his head in negation. "Keep the gun, senator. If the police do trap me, it is better that I have no weapon with which to shoot one of them and make the case against me even worse."

They saw him to the door and watched him slip into the darkening street. "Esteban will be all right," said Morgan, as he led the silent girl to the hiding-place among the great bales. "And when he returns and we have eaten the food we need, we shall face more like tackling the problem of doing something for Pancho."

"What can we do?" she asked spiritedly. "We cannot, of course, break into the jail to free him; if we surrender, we would not be helping him. If we leave Buenos Aires, we will be abandoning him to his fate."

MORGAN fingered his chin quietly. "I have gotten you into quite a mess, haven't I, senator? If I had never come to Argentina, this would not have happened."

"Please do not misunderstand me, senator," Rostita placed her hand on the man's arm to emphasize her earnestness. "It is not that I blame you."

She checked herself, the fingers tightening about Morgan's arm, and her head turned quickly. Out of the dusk behind her had sounded a squeak of rusty hinges and then the closing of the door.

"Quiet, Rostita!" Morgan whispered, drawing her back into their rude shelter. "That is not Esteban!"

Silenced by his warning the girl cowered beside him. In the quiet dusk achieved, Rostita was able to hear the murmur of voices that Morgan had detected over the rasp of metal and the slam of wood. One of the voices rose. "Santiago de Dios, the place is full! Must we search among all those bales? Already I have strained my back shifting weights about."

Another speaker answered the complaint with a short laugh. "We have our orders from Captain Rojas to go through every wool warehouse along the waterfront. Remember, there were strands of loose wool clinging to the clothes of that scar-faced Pancho as though he had been hiding in just such a place as this."

The wool-strewn floor deadened the footfalls of the police as the men spread away from the door. Morgan caught the hand of Rostita, stole around the dislodged bale and tipped toward an aisle of piled wool toward the darker recesses of the warehouse's rear.

The muffled thud of an overturned bale echoed hollowly through the storeroom. Morgan and the girl came to the end of the passage. A shadowy figure loomed against the square of window on the wall ahead and the American flattened himself against the bales. The policeman turned toward the aisle; the bulked wool yielded slightly behind one of Morgan's shoulders, and Morgan was quick to squirm himself into the opening caused by two bales being stacked a few inches apart.

He pulled Rostita in after him. The place was a tight fit. The bales pressed tightly against their backs and chests, but the aperture was an ideal sanctuary. The wool, fluffing out after Rostita had squirmed through, practically closed the opening, like foliage over a cave mouth.

THE man in the aisle came nearer. Morgan could hear the soft pat of his hand against the walls of bales on either side of him. Rostita, as if fearful that the pawing hands might grope between the bales and touch her, shrank closer against Morgan. Suddenly, from across the warehouse, came a shout. "Amigos, we have one of them!"

The warehouse door banged shut; the man in the corridor bled Morgan and Rostita halted, then raced toward the scene of disturbance. A scuffle was in progress at the door, and from all parts of the building men scrambled to assist the two guards.

The babel of voices died down to allow one speaker to be heard. "Well, you rascal, where are your companions?"

"I do not know what you are talking about," replied Esteban sullenly. "I am alone. Why have you jumped on me like this?"

The man who was questioning Esteban laughed jeeringly. "You are alone?" he scoffed. "Then what are you doing with all that bread and wine? You have enough there to feed a dozen people."

Rostita stirred. "Senior Morgan—you have a gun. Can't we—can't we help Esteban?"

"They are too many for us," he counseled reluctantly. "And the pistol is useless. Esteban himself would not want us to fire on the police."

"The other two must be in this warehouse." The leader of the police squad was giving orders. "Take this man outside to Captain Rojas. I want this place searched thoroughly by the rest of you."

"But we have already poked into every nook and cranny—"

"Nevertheless we shall go through it once more, overlooking not an inch of space. Start from the side and work toward the rear, moving every bale out of the way as you go along. We'll find them if it takes all night."

MORGAN touched Rostita's shoulder. "The window," he whispered. "While they are busy in front we can crawl through the window and slip away."

"But—Esteban—"

"They have taken him away already. It is up to us to free him and Tio Pancho. We are their only hope."

Reluctantly she yielded to the pressure of his hand and sidled out from between the bales. But when Morgan stepped out into aisle, it was the girl's hand that gestured warningly. Already one of the policemen had circled the bales and was on watch at the window.

The path between the bales was dark, but only dark enough for Morgan and Rostita to be unseen as long as they remained perfectly still. Morgan's lips brushed against the girl's ear. "Remain here," he murmured. "Perhaps I can get that fellow out of the way."

He stepped away before she could protest, walking toward the window without any effort to render himself inconspicuous. The guard saw him coming, but Morgan's attitude was so like that of one of his companions that the American was allowed to reach the window without being questioned.

"Have you seen any sign of them?" Morgan asked.

"No," the guard began, then, his attention caught by the intruder, he or by some oddity of Morgan's dress or appearance, his head bent for a better look at Morgan's face.

Morgan hit him then, catching the man on the side of the skull with the flat of the automatic cupped in his hand. He caught the slumping figure

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4834

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12				13				14		
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46				47				48	49	50
51				52				53		
55				56				57		

## HORIZONTAL

1 Volume

6 French coins

8 Music: high

12 Peruvian

13 Back of the

14 Theban

15 Lasso

17 Asiatic wind

19 Members of

21 Branches of

22 Signs

24 Conjunction

25 Music: as

26 Prohibition

27 Marketable

29 European

31 To piece

32 Hehaid

33 Symbol for

34 Fish

35 Archaic

36 American

short story

writer

## VERTICAL

13 Greek letter

14 Cry of crow

15 Pronoun

17 Tribe

18 Wolfhound

19 Bird

20 Clapper

21 Whistle

22 Person

23 To expunge

24 South

25 American

26 Japanese

27 Italian river

28 Surf

29 Pulse

30 Greek popu-

lar assembly

31 Secret

bargain

32 Answer to

No. 4555

## Flying Again



Wing Commander Charles Gray who expects shortly to revert to the rank of pilot officer, when he becomes a full-fledged air-gunner—a job he has yearned after, for two years. During that time he has been director of accounts at R.C.A.F. headquarters, Ottawa. He comes from Vancouver, B.C., and is well known there as an aviator. With Clive McConnan he held the North Pacific 140 pound doubles championship from 1928 to 33 and has held several slalom and downhill ski titles.

and when he had stretched the senseless man on the floor Rostita had stolen out of the shadows to join him beside the window.

Morgan lifted the girl, assisted her through the window, then crawled out himself to join her below. She followed him as he crept along the side of the building they had just quitted. At the corner of the warehouse, Morgan crouched in the edge of shadow. The automobiles were just ahead, and a large number of men were gathered near them. The girl and the man were close enough to recognize two of the figures in the crowd—Captain Rojas and Esteban Velasquez.

ROJAS was listening to an account of the capture of Esteban, obviously pleased with what he heard. "Morgan, the American, and this fellow's sister must be in that building," he Velasquez to the jail while I direct the search for the others."

Esteban was hustled to one of the cars, and the machine filled with guards after the prisoner had entered. Then Rojas hurried toward the warehouse entrance, passing less than a yard from the very people he was seeking.

"Now is our chance, senator," urged Rostita. "We can be gone before Rojas comes back."

But Morgan made no effort to seize

## "MIDDLE-AGE"

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## Transport Planes

Are Carrying All Sorts of Things Between Continents

In describing what transport airplanes were doing these days, the O.W.I. mentioned the following facts: Beetles from the Fiji Islands were flown to Honduras to eat weevils which were damaging hemp root.

A complete hospital was flown to Alaska in 36 hours after the Japanese bombing of Dutch Harbor.

Planes returning to the United States from afar have not flown empty, but have brought rubber from Brazil, platinum from the Persian Gulf, mica from India and diamonds from South Africa.

An Army pilot complained that he had left his laundry in India and wouldn't be able to get it for a week. —New York Herald Tribune.

## THEIR BATTLE CHANT

Cpl. Robert Dunn, Westville, N.J., writes from Africa that negro artillerymen provided a battle cry for Americans on one sector in the Tunisian campaign. With each fire order, the boys kissed the projectile as it went on its way and chanted in rhythm, "Rommel, count 'ya men." With each subsequent fire order they sang out, "Rommel, count 'ya men again."

Before the First World War, there were more Germans earning a living in London alone than in all the colonies owned by Germany at that time. 2523

Fossil remains of ground sloths as large as elephants have been found.

## OVER YOU GO, POP!



FLAT ON HIS BACK! William Oliphant and William, Jr. show how it's done. "It's just like a pop," says William, "and it's just like a pop." William Oliphant and William, Jr. show how it's done. "It's just like a pop," says William, "and it's just like a pop." William Oliphant and William, Jr. show how it's done. "It's just like a pop," says William, "and it's just like a pop."

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Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢ extra to the United States.  
Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost, Wanted, etc., 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢ additional insertions; 4 insertions for \$1.00.

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Was Well Represented

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Oecle Dunlop, Calmar, swine club.  
Frank Hummel of Oastor, beef calf club.  
Frank Pawlowski of Vilna, oat and barley club.  
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